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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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22928	7590 02/23/2006		EXAMINER LEUNG, JENNIFER A	
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CORNING,	NY 14831		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1764	
			DATE MAILED: 02/23/2006	;

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			4
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/659,522	MORENO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jennifer A. Leung	1764	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR F WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 O after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUNION (CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ron. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON a statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communicat BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) 3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice un 	This action is non-final. Ilowance except for formal matt	• •	is is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on 09 September 2000 Applicant may not request that any objected to by the Claim (s) The oath or declaration is objected to be object	thdrawn from consideration. and/or election requirement. aminer. 23 is/are: a) accepted or b) to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for	aments have been received. Iments have been received in A e priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-943) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9-9-03.	18) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 5 and 7-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Regarding claim 5, it is unclear as to the structural limitation applicant is attempting to recite by, "the microreactor is configured to accommodate any of a plurality of operations" because it is unclear as to what configuration of the microreactor is necessary for enabling the microreactor to accommodate said operations, and it is unclear as to what kinds of operations are intended by "any of a plurality of operations". Also, it is unclear as to the relationship of the "any of a plurality of operations" to "a chemical operation" set forth in claim 1, line 5.

Regarding claim 7, it is unclear as to the structural limitation applicant is attempting to recite in lines 3-6 because it appears that the limitation contains grammatical and/or typographical errors. For instance, "a microreactor comprising a wherein the microreactor" (line 3) is an incomplete sentence. Also, it is unclear as to the structural limitation applicant is attempting to recite by, "a microreactor… housed with the pressure vessel" (see line 6), and whether applicants intended to recite "a microreactor… housed within the pressure vessel."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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2. Claims 1-3 and 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Swift et al. (US 4,670,404).

Regarding claim 1, Swift et al. (FIG. 1; column 5, lines 1-59) discloses an apparatus comprising: a pressure vessel (i.e., containment unit 12, comprising sidewall 102 and top closure 104); and a microreactor (i.e., a test vessel 10 of micro-scale) disposed in the pressure vessel; the microreactor 10 comprising a metal material (i.e., a metal container 119).

Regarding claim 2, as best understood, the pressure vessel 102/104 defines an autoclave (i.e., an autoclave is commonly known as a strong, pressurized and heated vessel, often used for conducting laboratory experiments).

Regarding claim 3, a heat conductive medium (i.e., heater 118, or additional heater 122) communicates with the microreactor 10 within the pressure vessel 102/104/12.

Regarding claim 5, as best understood, the microreactor 10 meets the claim because the microreactor is configured to accommodate chemical reactions or processes (Abstract; clam 1).

Regarding claim 6, a first inlet fluid feedline (i.e., supply line 14a/14) passes through the pressure vessel at 102 and into the microreactor 10, and a second inlet fluid feedline (i.e., supply line 144) extends into the pressure vessel at 102.

Regarding claim 7, Swift et al. discloses an apparatus (i.e., a first embodiment; see FIG. 1; column 5, lines 1-59) comprising:

a pressure vessel (i.e., containment unit 12, comprising sidewall 102 and top closure 104); a microreactor (i.e., a test vessel 10, of micro-scale) disposed in the pressure vessel, the

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microreactor 10 comprising a metal material (i.e., a metal container 119); and a sealing mechanism (i.e., O-rings 108,110 and split band fastener 106) cooperating with the pressure vessel 102/104.

Additionally, Swift et al. discloses a second apparatus (i.e., an alternative embodiment; see FIG. 9; column 12, line 31 to column 13, line 7) wherein the apparatus comprises: a pressure vessel (i.e., containment unit 412 comprising sidewall 402 and a top closure, not labeled; see figure); a microreactor (i.e., test vessel 410) housed with the pressure vessel and comprising a metal material (i.e., similarly, a metal container, not labeled); and a sealing mechanism (i.e., similarly, O-rings and a split band fastener, not labeled; see figure) cooperating with the pressure vessel to maintain the microreactor and pressure vessel at elevated pressure.

Regarding claim 8, in the second apparatus (i.e., the embodiment shown in FIG. 9), the microreactor 410 and the pressure vessel 412/402 each define an internal volume, wherein the internal volume of the microreactor 410 is open to the internal volume of the pressure vessel 412/402, via tube 452.

Regarding claim 9, in the first apparatus (i.e., the embodiment shown in FIG. 1), the microreactor 10 and the pressure vessel 102/104 each define an internal volume, wherein the internal volume of the microreactor 10 is sealed with respect to the internal volume of the pressure vessel 102/104 (see figure).

Regarding claim 10, a heat conductive medium (i.e., heater 118 or additional heater 122 in FIG. 1; heater 418 or additional heater 422 in FIG. 9) is in thermal communication with the microreactor within the pressure vessel.

Instant claims 1-3 and 5-10 structurally read on the apparatus of Swift et al.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swift et al. (US 4,670,404) in view of Hierholzer, Jr. et al. (US 4,433,233).

Swift et al. discloses that the heater 118 has, "conventional resistance wires as component parts thereof wound about a metal container 119." Similarly, the additional heater 122 is, "in the form of resistance wires wound around the exterior of vessel 10 adjacent the lower portion of the cylindrical sidewall thereof." (see column 5, lines 29-34 and 43-48). Swift et al., however, is silent as to the "conventional resistance wires" comprising SiC.

In any event, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to select a SiC material for the resistance wires in the apparatus of Swift et al., on the basis of suitability for the intended use and absent showing any unexpected results thereof, because SiC resistive heating elements are commercially available and the use of SiC as

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a material for constructing resistive heating elements is well known in the art, as evidenced by Hierholzer, Jr. et al. (see prior art discussion in column 1, line 28 to column 2, line 34).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer A. Leung whose telephone number is (571) 272-1449. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 5:30 pm Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn A. Caldarola can be reached on (571) 272-1444. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jennifer A. Leung February 17, 2006

HIEN TRAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER